

S/133/62/000/003/006
A054/A127

Casting stainless steel with magnesium-alloy chips

in one direction); in the second version the lower part was machined as in the first variant, but the other parts were also roughened to 2 - 4 mm. Roughing according to variant 1 decreased the metal losses from 6% to 1.0 - 1.5%, while the output was raised 1.5 - 2 times. As, on account of technological shortcomings, there may be surface defects on the upper part of the ingots, a combined finishing method is now applied: if there are scattered defects in the middle and the upper part of the ingots, not deeper than 2 mm, they are roughened according to variant 1. If defects appear in the lower part of the ingot, 4 mm deep, this part will also be roughened according to variant 1, while defects in the middle and upper part are being removed by grinding. If the middle and upper parts of the ingot show many defects, caused by faulty technology, the ingots have to be roughened according to variant 2. This combined finishing method greatly reduced metal losses, which usually occur in roughing. Similar results were obtained with 2.8-ton ingots of 35 X H 4 (35KhYuA) steel. To reduce defects in macrostructure, widened nozzles were applied and the amount of lunkerite filled in the riser was increased from 1.5 to 3 kg/ton. The flashing and spattering of magnesium is not dangerous for the workers.

Card 3/3

RATNEV, A.; KIND, B.; YEREMEYEV, M.

Province survey exhibitions of the products of art industries.
Prom.koop. 13 no.9:32-33 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Art industries--Exhibitions)

RATNIECE-M

✓ Modification of glycemc reaction to adrenaline under influence of morphine. L. Gol'bers and M. Ratniece. Latvijas PSR Zindigu Akad. Vists 1955, No. 11, 89-92 (in Russian; Latvian summary, 93-4).—Subcutaneous administration of 1 ml. 3% morphine (I) per kg. wt. to rabbits caused hyperglycemic reaction (II) which lasted for several hrs. Simultaneous separate injections of I and adrenaline (III) caused II which lasted longer than with III alone. A. Dravnieks

RATNIECE, M.P.
GOL'BER, L.M., doktor med.nauk, prof., RATNIECE, M.P. [RATNIECE, M.P.] (Riga)

Effect of barbamyI on adrenaline hyperglycemia in rabbits [with
summary in English]. Probl.endok. 1 gorm. 4 no.1:69-71 Ja-P'58
(MIRA 11:5)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. L.M. Gol'ber)
Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN
SSSR prof. E.M. Burtnek).

(AMOBARBITAL, effects,

on hyperglycemia induced with epinephrine (Rus))

(BLOOD SUGAR, effect of drugs on,

epinephrine-induced hyperglycemia, eff. of amobarbital
(Rus))

(EPINEPHRINE, effects,

hyperglycemia, eff. of amobarbital (Rus))

GOL'BER, L.M., professor, RATNIETSE, M.P. (Riga)

Modifications of the glycemic reaction to adrenalin following administration of sodium bromide in experimental toxic hepatitis. Probl. endokr. i gorm. Moskva 1 no.3:92-94 My-Je '55.

(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (sav. prof. L.M. Gol'ber) Rzhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir.-chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR prof. B.M.Burtnek)

(HEPATITIS, experimental,

blood sugar reactions to epinephrine after admin. of sodium bromide)

(BLOOD SUGAR, effect of drugs on, epinephrine in exper. tox. hepatitis, eff. of sodium bromide on reactivity)

(EPINEPHRINE, effects,

on blood sugar in exper. tox. hepatitis, eff. of sodium bromide on reactivity)

(BROMIDES, effects,

sodium bromide, on blood sugar reactivity to epinephrine in exper. tox. hepatitis)

RATNIK, V.I.

My practice in loading and unloading cargoes in the Kuybyshev
port. Rech.transp. 14 no.10:12-14 0 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Kuybyshevskogo porta.
(Kuybyshev--Harbor) (Loading and unloading)

RATIKOV, A. I., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Soils of the Tul'skaya Oblast'."
Moscow, 1960. 19 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy im K.
A. Timiryazev); 110 copies; price not given; (KL, 21-60, 128)

RATNIKOV, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Content of available phosphorus and the effectiveness of phosphoric fertilizers in gray forest-steppe soils of Tula Province. Izv. TSKhA no.4:97-104 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Tula Province--Soils--Phosphorus content)
(Phosphates)

BATNIKOV, Aleksey Ivanovich, kand. pol'khoz.nauk; BORTYAKOVA,
N.I., red.

[Soils in the upper reaches of the Oka and the Don Rivers]
Pochvy verkhov'ev Oki i Dona. Tula, Tul'skoe knizhnoe izd-
vo, 1963. 155 p. (MIRA 17:5)

SAVUSHKIN, A.T.; FEDOROV, S.T.; agronom po sevooborotam; RATNIKOV, A.M.,
agronom

"Crop rotations in the non-Chernozem zone" by I.A. TSivenko.

Reviewed by A.I. Savushkin, S.T. Fedorov and A.M. Ratnikov.

Zemledelie 23 no.23:95-96 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Glavnyy agronom Tul'skogo oblesel'khozupravleniya.

(Rotation of crops)

(TSivenko, I.A.)

F

2244. REMOVING ASH BY HAND FROM BOTTLES USING FUELVACUUM
Kutikov, EF (Za Ekon. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), 1949, (9),
31-32).

ASD SLA BIBLIOGRAPHICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROYZEN, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk (Moskva); RATNIKOV, A.S., inzh. (Moskva)

Large magnetic amplifiers with 400 c.p.s. rating for operation
with the electric drives of rolling mills. Elektrichestvo
no.6:71-75 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Rolling mills--Electric driving)
(Magnetic amplifiers)

KHROMCHENKO, G.Ye., inzhener; KOMISSAROV, L.A., tekhnik; RATNIKOV, A.S.,
electromonter.

Pressure jointing of connections and terminations of aluminum wire
and cable cores. *Energetik* 4 no.11:9-11 N '56. (MLBA 9:12)
(Electric wire) (Electric cables)

KHROMCHENKO, G.Ye., inzhener; KOMISSAROV, L.A., inzhener; RATNIKOV, A.S.,
elektromenter.

Pressing connections and terminations of strands of aluminum wires
and cables using a vaseline-zinc paste. Energetik 4 no.1:4-7 Ja
'56. (Electric wire) (MLRA 9:4)

VOLKOV, M. A., RATNIKOV, A. V.

Textile Industry and Fabrics

Striving to produce high quality goods. Tekst. prom. no. 5, 1952;

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress. _____ 1953. Unclassified.

VOIKOV, N. A., RATNIKOV, A. V.

Textile Industry and Fabrics

Striving to produce high quality goods. Tekst. prom. no. 5, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

GASHEV, M.A.; GUSTOV, G.K.; P'YACHENKO, K.K.; KOMAR, Ye.G.; MALYSHEV,
I.P.; MONGEZON, N.A.; POPOVICH, A.V.; RATNIKOV, B.K.; ROZHDESTVENSKIY,
B.V.; RUMYANTSEV, N.N.; SAKSAGANSKIY, G.I.; SPEVAKOVA, F.M.; STOLOV,
A.M.; STREL'TSOV, N.S.; YAVNO, A.Kh.

Principal mechanical characteristics of the experimental thermo-
nuclear plant "Tskansk-3." Atom. energ. 17 no.4:287-294 O '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

RATNIKOV, B.K.

L 13221-65 EAC(1)/EAC(k)/CAT(m)/EPA(sp)-2/EPA(w)-2/EAC(t)/E/EAC(b)-2/EAC(m)-2
Pa-6/Po-4/Pa-10/Pa-14 IJP(c)/SSD(b)/ASD(p)-3/SSD/ASDC(b)/RAMP(a)/EUD(gz)/SSD(t)
DE/AT
ACCESSION NR: AP4047415 S/0089/64/017/004/0287/0294

AUTHORS: Gashev, M. A.; Gustov, G. K.; D'yachenko, K. K.; Komar,
Ye. G.; Maly'shev, I. F.; Monoszon, N. A.; Popkovich, A. V.;
Ratnikov, B. K.; Rozhdestvenskiy, B. V.; Romyantsev, N. N.; Saksa-
ganskiy, G. L.; Spvakova, F. M.; Stolov, A. M.; Strel'tsov, M. S.;
Yavno, A. Kh.

TITLE: Main technical characteristics of the "Tokamak-3" experi-
mental thermonuclear installation

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 4, 1964, 287-294

TOPIC TAGS: thermonuclear pinch, thermonuclear fusion, plasma re-
search, plasma pinch/Tokamak-3

ABSTRACT: The "Tokamak-3" is intended for the investigation of a
toroidal quasi-stationary discharge in the strong longitudinal mag-
netic field. The toroidal discharge is produced in the vacuum cham-

Card 1/3

i 13271-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047415

ber by a vortical electric field, and acts as an equivalent secondary turn of a pulse transformer. The produced plasma pinch is stabilized with a longitudinal magnetic field of a toroidal solenoid, inside which the vacuum chamber is located. The magnetic core of the pulse transformer carries the primary vortical-field winding, the demagnetization winding, and the winding for induction heating. The set-up is fed from special power systems. The electromagnetic system, the power supply, and the vacuum system are described in some detail. The longitudinal field intensity reaches 40 kG. The vortical field values are 250 and 50 V per turn with pulse durations 10 and 50 milliseconds, and with programming of the waveform such as to maintain a constant current in the plasma pinch. The power supply delivers a peak power of 77,000 kW, maximum 7000 A, no-load voltage 11 kV, and stored energy 180 million Joules. The vortical field is fed from four capacitor banks rated 1000 μF at 20 kV, 11,000 μF at 10 kV, 78,000 μF at 5 kV, and 30,000 μF at 5 kV. The capacitor-bank parameters can be varied over a wide range. The vacuum in the liner does

Card 2/3

L 13221-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4047415

not exceed $1-2 \times 10^{-7}$ mm Hg during the interval between gas admission, with the pressure in the outside chamber being $1-2 \times 10^{-6}$ mm Hg. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 23Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, ME

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 0001

Card 3/3

AID P - 4995

Subject : USSR/Aeronautics
Card 1/1 Pub. 135 - 23/26
Author : Ratnikov, B. P., Maj.
Title : ~~Actions of aviation during "Sage Brush" maneuver~~
Periodical : Vest. vozd. flota, 9, 91-93, S 1956
Abstract : On the basis of foreign literature the author describes
the course of "Sage Brush" combined maneuver of the USA
Army and Air Force.
Institution : None
Submitted : No date

RATNIKOV, B. A., tekhnik

Concerning a defect in the manufacture of the TVS-30 turbo-
generator. Energetik 10 no.8:19-20 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Turbogenerators)

RATNIKOV, B.R., mayor.

Air activity during Operation Sage Brush. Vest.Vozd.Fl. 39 no.9:91-
93 S '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(United States--Aeronautics, Military)

SOV/137-58-11-22314

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 66 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Nadzvetskiy, Yu. E., Dobrovol'skaya, V. I., Ratnikov, D. G.

TITLE: Energy Relationships in Floating-zone Refining of Silicon by Induction
(Energeticheskiye sootnosheniya pri induktsionnoy zonnoy plavke kremniya)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Prom. primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty. Riga, 1957,
pp 84-90

ABSTRACT: A calculation of the power required to fuse and heat Si from the cold state and a method for the choice of inductor dimensions are presented. It is found that to maintain a zone 1 cm thick in the fused condition in a Si bar 1 cm in diameter ~ 400 w power is required. It is observed that an increase in inductor diameter causes a more uniform current distribution in the rod and an increase in the width of the zone of heating, while change in inductor height has little influence upon the current distribution in the Si rod. When the inductor is 2 cm in diameter and the rod is 1 cm, the minimum frequency required to heat the Si ranges from ~ 2 mc at a resistivity of 1 ohm·cm to ~ 100 mc at 500 ohm·cm. Yu. Sh.

Card 1/1

DONSKOY, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; RATNIKOV, D.G., inzh.

Electric parameters and power characteristics induction heaters for
heating hollow cylinders. Elektrichestvo no.2:27-30 F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskii institut.
(Induction heating)

RATNEROV, S. G., inzh.

Electrical design of an air-core transformer. Trudy NIITVCH
no.1/2:55-60 '60. (MIRA 17:7)

RATNIKOV, D.G., inzh.

Induction heating of hollow bodies with different types of walls.
Elektrichestvo no.6:50-54 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Leningradskoy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni Kalinina.
(Induction heating)

S/137/62/000/004/050/201
ACC6/A101

AUTHORS: Ratnikov, D.G.; Dobrovol'skaya, V.I.; Nedzvetskiy, Yu.E.

TITLE: Heat problems in zonal melting without crucibles

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 46 - 47, abstract 40315 (V sb. "Prom. primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty v elektrotermii", Moscow-Leningrad, Mashgiz, 1961, 124 - 129)

TEXT: The authors calculated the power necessary to produce the molten zone, assuming that this power is dissipated from the surface of the melt and the sections of the solid rod located near the zone. The total power is equal to

$$P = \pi D (\sigma HT_0^4 + \sqrt{2 \sigma \lambda D T_0^5 / 5}), \quad (1)$$

where D is the rod diameter, T is the absolute surface temperature, σ is the emissivity of the material, λ is the coefficient of heat conductivity. The superposition of displacement rate of the zone, v, entails some modification of the basic equation. For zonal melting of Si with D = 3 cm, a calculation is presented which shows that in this case additional power ΔP is consumed. At v = 1, 3

Card 1/2

L 58722-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(b)/EWP(1)/EWA(h)
Pz-6/Pf-4/Peb IJP(c) JD/AT

AM5016674

BOOK EXPLOITATION

8/

35
34
3+1

Bashenko, Vsevolod Vladimirovich; Donskoy, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; Ratnikov,
Dmitriy Georgiyevich

Electrothermics of zone melting of metals and semiconductors (Elektrotermiya zony
noy plavki metallov i poluprovodnikov) Moscow-Leningrad, Izd-vo "Energiya",
1965. 79 p. illus., biblio. 3500 copies printed. Editor: A. B. Kuvaldin;
Technical editor: N. A. Bul'dyayev

Series note: Biblioteka elektrotermista, vyp. 21

TOPIC TAGS: electric heating, electrothermics, ultrapure material, zone melting

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This brochure was intended for engineers and technicians in
design, production, and research organizations working in the field of the organi-
zation and establishment of various techniques of zone melting with the applica-
tion of electric heating. Much of the information presented will be found useful
to students specializing in electric power and physical metallurgy, studying elec-
trical-engineering installations and processes. The physical-metallurgy bases of
the zone melting of metals and semiconductors, used to obtain ultrapure materials,

Card 1/2

L 58722-65

AM5016674

are analysed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword - - 3

Introduction - - 5

Ch. I. Methods of electric heating in the case of zone melting - - 9

Ch. II. Basic computational relationships - - 35

Ch. III. Certain special types of zone melting - - 54

Ch. IV. Methods of automatic control of the zone-melting operation - - 67

Literature - - 76

SUB CODE: MM

SUBMITTED: 09Mar65

NR REF SOV: 30

OTHER: 71

DATE ACQ: 08Jul65

Card 2/2 *all*

L 11899-66 EWT(1)/ETC(F)/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) AT
ACC NR: AP6001916 UR/0294/65/003/006/0922/0923

AUTHOR: Donskoy, A.V.; Dresvin, S.V.; Ratnikov, D.G.

ORG: Leningrad Polytechnic Institute im. M.I. Kalinin (Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: A high frequency induction discharge in a chamber with metallic water-cooled walls

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v.3, no.6, 1965, 922-923

TOPIC TAGS: plasma generator, high frequency discharge, magnetic field

ABSTRACT: A new design makes possible the reliable creation of an induction discharge, without electrodes, with a power of tens of kilowatts at pressures from 10-2 mm Hg up to atmospheric pressure. If a hollow metallic cylinder is placed inside the inductor, and the wall thickness of the cylinder is much greater than the depth of penetration of the electromagnetic field into the metal, then the field inside the cylinder will practically be equal to zero. However, if a slot is cut in the cylinder, the electromagnetic energy will penetrate freely to the inside and an induction discharge can be created there. The induction discharge inside the cylinder is in the form of an annular induction current. The optimum number of slots was found to be from 8 to 10. The article shows

Cord 1/2

UDC: 533.9.07

L 11899-66

ACC NR: AP6001916

a schematic of the equipment. A quartz or glass tube is inserted to prevent the flow of cold or hot gas through the slots. Measurements were made of the absolute intensity of the recombined argon continuum in the region of 4300-4700 Å, where the intensity depends only slightly on the wave length. In the tests, the flow rate of argon through the discharge was approximately 30 liters/min, the frequency of the generator was 17 megacycles, and the power of the discharge was approximately 4.5 kilowatts. A photograph shows an operating high frequency plasma burner with a water-cooled metallic chamber. In this case, the power of the burner was 7 kilowatts, the pressure was atmospheric, and the consumption of argon was 60 liters/min. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 005

60

Card

2/2

ACC NR: AP6002530 (N) EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/EM

INVENTOR: Donskoy, A. V.; Ratnikov, D. G. SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0036/0036

ORG: none

TITLE: High-frequency inductor for metal welding. Class 21, No. 176645 39 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 36

TOPIC TAGS: metal, ~~active~~ metal welding, ~~metal welding~~, high frequency welding, welding inductor, high frequency inductor, *welding technology*

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an inductor for metal welding with high-frequency currents. The inductor, which is made from electroconductive material, is put on the part to be welded. It has channels for cooling water and for shielding gas which is fed to the welding zone. For welding chemically active metals the inductor is insulated inside with a thin layer of heat-resistant material making it possible to enclose tightly the welded parts in the inductor. A variant of the above inductor has been designed for welding complex-shaped parts. In this case the inductor is provided with a collar coated inside with a thin heat-resistant layer, with which the inductor is put on the welded part, and a housing, which envelops this collar. (ND)

SUB CODE: 13, 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan64/ ATD PRESS: 4/85

Cord 1/1 UDC: 621.791.77.037

DONOVAN, J. E. BROW, D.S.

Induction flash welding. Trudy LPI no. 245191-03 '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

RATNIKOV, F.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Prevention and therapy of whooping cough in children by the method of
Filatov's tissue therapy. Vop.pediat. 21 no.3:42-45 My-Je '53.

(MLA 6:7)

1. Detskaya dorozhnaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Whooping cough) (Tissue extracts)

RATNIKOV, G.V.

New method of using test plates. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin. 2
no.6:468-469 N-D '57 (MIRA 10:12)

(Optical instruments)

EPIK, I.P., kand.tokhn.nauk dots.; MIKK, I.R., kand.tokhn.nauk;
RATNIK, E.Ya., inzh.

Calculating heat transfer of semiradiating screenlike
heating surfaces. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 3 no.3:
63-70 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tallinskiy politekhnicheskii institut. Predstavlena kafedroy
teploenergetiki.
(Heat--Radiation and absorption)

BUZUNOV, V.; SAKHAN', V. (Stavropol'skiy kray); RATNIKOV, M. (Perm');
MARTYNOV, L. (Rostov-na-Donu); DYBASOV, G., (Chelyabinskaya obl.);
SOKOLOV, R. (Novorossiysk)

Everyday routine of volunteer firemen. Pozh.delo 9 no.3:6 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Otdela pozharnoy okhrany Buryatskoy ASSR
(for Buzunov).

(Fire extinction)

AUTHORS: Tsygankov, Ye. M. and Ratnikov, M. F. 133-58-4-10/40

TITLE: Stability of Unfired Magnesite-Chromite Bricks in Roofs of Open Hearth Furnaces (Stoykost' bezobzhigovogo magnezitokhromitovogo kirpicha v svodakh martenovskikh pechey)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 4, pp 317-319 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the last two years open hearth roofs in the Vyksa Works were made either completely or partly from unfired magnesite-chromite bricks. Some data on the stability of roofs on the works is given in Table 1. The external appearance of unfired bricks after 581 and 623 heats is shown in Fig.1. Chemical composition of fired and unfired bricks from various zones of the roof after 380 heats - Tables 2 and 3. On the basis of the operational results the following conclusions are drawn: the stability of unfired magnesite-chromite bricks in roofs of 60 and 180 ton open hearth furnaces is 15 to 20% lower than that of fired bricks. In mixed roofs made from fired bricks at the front and back walls and unfired bricks in the middle part of the roof, their stability increases and stresses in roofs decrease due to the

Card 1/2

Stability of Unfired Magnesite-Chromite Bricks in Roofs of Open
Hearth Furnaces 133-58-4-10/40

shrinkage of unfired bricks and the expansion of fired bricks on heating the furnace. In view of the comparatively low cost of unfired bricks, wider tests of their application in roofs of open hearth furnaces of various capacities should be made. There are 3 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: **Vyksunskiy** metallurgicheskiy zavod
(vyksa Metallurgical Works)

1. Refractory materials--Stability
 2. Open hearth furnaces
- Materials

Card 2/2

RATNIKOV, N.I.

Increase in production capacities by standardization. Standartizatsiia
28 no.8:28-29 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

RATNIKOV, P.A., inzh.

Swinging of line sections on an 110 kv. electric power transmission
line. Elek.sta. 32 no.8:86 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric lines--Overhead)

RATNIKOV, V.

Let's control quality more strictly. Ma stroi. Ros. no.9:13-14
S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika inspeksii Gosudarstvennogo
arkhitekturno-stroitel'nogo kontrolya Moskv.
(Construction industry--Quality control)

PEREBOROV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; SEIXOV,
Viktor Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; RATNIKOV,
Vladimir Dmitriyevich, inzh.; KARVATSKIY, S.B., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GLUZMAN, I.S., red.

[Remote control of switches and signals] Teleupravlenie
strelkami i signalami. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 383 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

RATNIKOV, V.D., inzh. (Leningrad)

Automation of car classification in hump yards. Zhel.dor.transp.
44 no.6:67-72 Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Railroads--Hump yards) (Automatic control)

RATNIKOV, V.D., inzhener.

The ~~SPV~~-5 electric switchgear. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.3:17-22
Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)

(Railroads--Switches)

RATNIKOV, V. D.

2218. Polarographic determination of base-metal impurities in platinum. ⁷23. A. Muromtsev and V. D. Ratnikov. *Izv. Sibirsk. Plating, I.O.N.K.A., Akad. Nauk, SSSR*, 1965, (32), 62-68; *Ref. Zhur., Khim.*, 1966, Abstr. No. 47,341. The polarographic determination of Fe, Ni, Pb, Cu and Te in platinum is carried out by dissolving the sample in aqua regia, evaporating three times with conc. HCl, dissolving the dry residue in 2% HCl, and removing Pt from these base metals by a previously described method of reduction with HgCl₂ (Karpov and Fedorova, *Izv. Inst. Plating, Akad. Nauk, SSSR*, 1935, 12, 183). The HgCl₂ formed in the reduction is converted into mercury chloramide by the action of NH₃, and is removed by ignition. Dissolve the dry residue in a known vol. of dil. HCl and determine Pb in an aliquot on a background of 0.5 M K Na tartrate. In another aliquot, remove Fe by two pptn. with aq. NH₃, and determine Cu and Ni on a background of M aq. NH₃ and 0.2 N NH₄Cl. Dissolve the Fe(OH)₃ in hot dil. HCl, add a crystal of ammonium oxalate, evaporate till HCl is removed, dissolve the residue in a saturated soln. of ammonium oxalate or M K oxalate and subject to polarography. The polarograms are taken as follows—for Cu and Ni from -0.2 to -1.4 V; for Fe from 0 to -0.6 V; for Pb from -0.3 to -0.9 V. Determine Te in a separate sample by mixing with finely divided NaCl and active carbon and chlorinating for 5 hr. at 700°. The sublimed Te is trapped in 60% HCl and separated as elementary Te by the action of SO₂ and hydrazine. Evaporate and ignite to remove the H₂SO₄ formed, oxidise Te in the residue with conc. HNO₃, and again evaporate to dryness. Dissolve the residue, and obtain a polarogram in a solution of 0.3 M aq. NH₃ with 0.1 N NH₄Cl or M NaOH, from -0.5 to -1.1 V.

C. D. KOPKIN

Chem
Met

2

pm

RATNIKOV, V.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Computing the heat absorption of furnace walls. Trudy Ural.politekh.
inst. no.53:118-132 '55. (MIRA 9:5)

(Metallurgical furnaces) (Heat--Radiation and absorption)

RATNIKOV, V.F., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Computing the heat absorption of furnace walls. Trudy Ural.politekh.
inst. no.53:118-132 '55. (MLBA 9:5)
(Metallurgical furnaces) (Heat--Radiation and absorption)

LEBEDEV, A.A.; KOROLEV, B.K.; RATNIKOV, V.I.

Changes in the blood protein fractions in dogs following autotransplantation of kidneys and spleen. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.11:42-44 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zav. - prof. N.A. Myasoyedova) i kafedra obshchey khimii (zav. - dotsent N.M. Chistyakov) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Submitted June 8, 1964.

MEZENTSEV, O.K.; RATNIKOV, V.M.; SKOROSPEL'KIN, S.A.

Statistical treatment of the data of geochemical prospecting.
Razved. 1 okh. nedr 30 no.10:10-15 O '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo
syr'ya, Moskva (for Mezentsev, Ratnikov). 2. Gosudarstvennyy
geologicheskii komitet SSSR (for Skorospelkin).

ORLOV, V.A., inzh.; RATNIKOV, V.V.

Cold phosphate coating of ship hulls and superstructures.
Sudostroenie 28 no.6:54-55 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Phosphate coating) (Ships--Maintenance and repair)

RATNIKOV, YE. F.

USSR/Engineering
Machines, Grinding
Coal

Jan 1948

"Gravitational Method of Grinding Coal," Ye. F.
Ratnikov, Candidate Tech Sci, 38 pp

"Za Ekhn Topliva" No 1

Basic principle of gravitational method of grinding
coal: Use of kinetic energy, produced as result of
the falling of coal chunks from reasonable height
(started on their way down with force). Author ex-
plains basic operation of this type coal mill. At
1946 All-Union Concourse, the design for gravita-
tional-pneumatic mill received fourth prize.

51226

LC

SOV/123-59-16-64223

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 16, p 87 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ratnikov, V.F.

TITLE: Heat Absorption by the Brickwork of Forging Furnaces When Working in One and Two Shifts

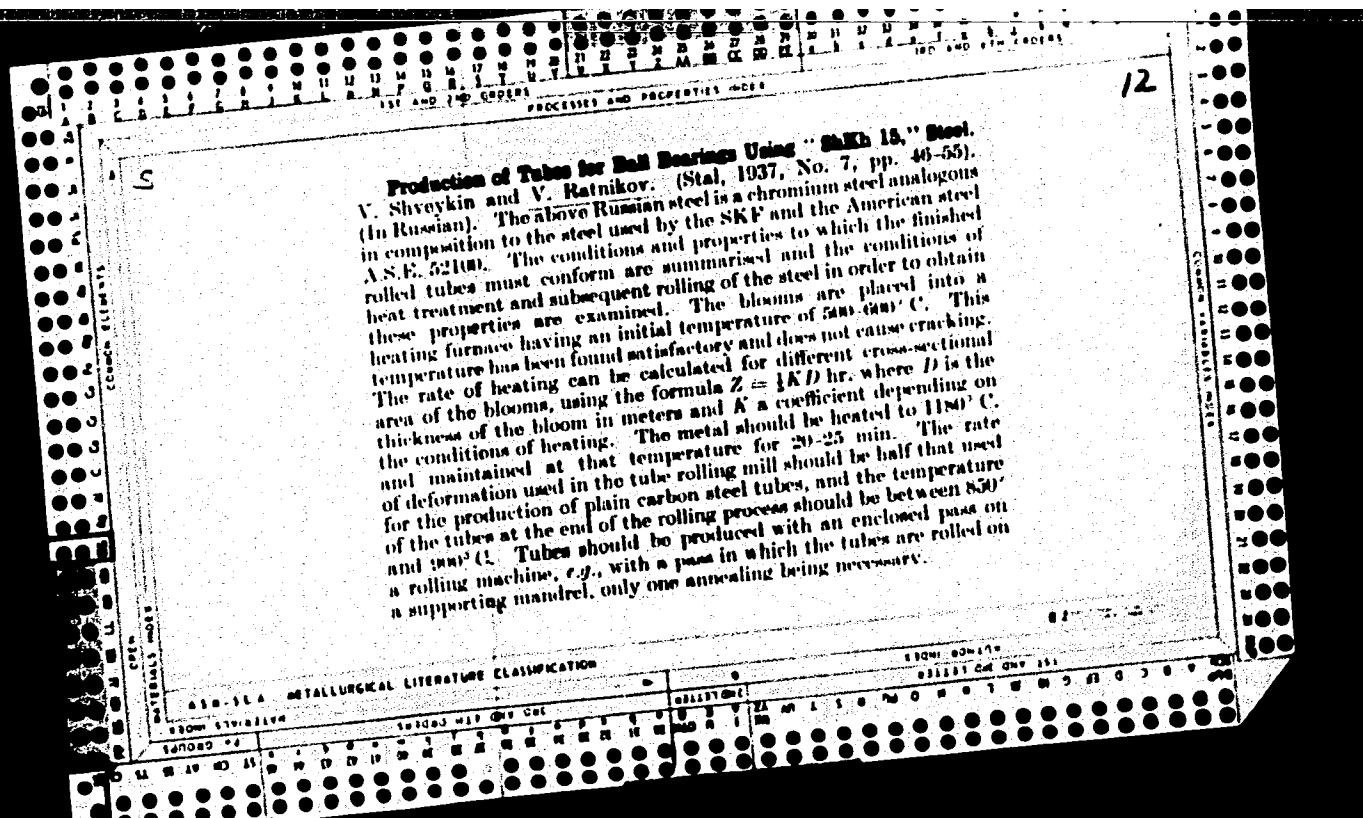
PERIODICAL: Prom. pechi i teplovaya izolyatsiya, 1958, Nr 2 (14), 4-8

ABSTRACT: The article has not been reviewed.

Card 1/1

RATNIKOV, V. F.

2
1-4E38
1.1847. CALCULATION OF HEAT CONCENTRATION IN FURNACE WALLS, Ratnikov, V.F. (Trud. Ural. Politekh. Inst. (Proc. Ural Polytech. Inst.), 1955, (53), 118-132; abstr. in ref. Zh. Mekh. (Ref. J. Mech., Moscow), 1956, (11), 7566). A simplified method is presented, for determining the quantity of heat absorbed by furnace walls in unsteady working conditions. Applying the method of hydro-thermal analogues, the author has simulated, in application to the unidimensional problem, the temperature fields and heat flows for different initial and boundary conditions.



LUPAL, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, professor; PEREBOROV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, dotsent; RATNIKOY, Vladimir Dmitriyevich, inzhener; SEDOV, Viktor Nikolayevich, dotsent; GAMBURG, Ye.Yu., redaktor; RAKITO, E.I., redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Automatic control and telemechanics at railroad stations; remote control of switches and signals] Avtomatika i telemekhanika na stantsiakh; teleupravlenie strelkami i signalami. Pod obshchey red. N.V.Lupala. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1956. 395 p.

(Railroads--Signaling)

(MLBA 9:12)

(Railroads--Switches)

(Remote control)

1305. USE OF HOT AIR BLAST FOR COMBUSTION OF FUELS IN BED IN HEAT. TREATMENT FURNACES. Ratnikov, VG and Tolstykh, FS (2a. Eksp. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), May 1950, (5), 1-5). Temperature of primary air blast was raised gradually from 70 to 400° and effect recorded on completeness of combustion, heat liberated per unit of grate area, grate temperature and thermal efficiency and economy. Effects were favourable except that in the case of one of the three coals tried combustion was hampered by formation of clinker when the blast temperature reached 270°.

(L)

L 32922-66 EWT(m)/I/EWP(f) WW

ACC NR: AP6018352

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0412/0415

AUTHOR: Ratnikov, Ye. F.; Shustov, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of certain cycle parameters on the efficiency of a nuclear gas turbine plant

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 412-415

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine, gas cooled nuclear reactor, regenerative cooling

ABSTRACT: The results of an investigation of the effect of the turbine inlet temperature, gas pressure, compression ratio, and regeneration and intermediate cooling and heating of gas on the internal efficiency of a nuclear gas turbine plant with respect to the performance of the reactor are presented. The internal efficiency in the reactor core is discussed in terms of the following factors:

$$\eta_{it} = \frac{\left[\left(1 - \frac{\Delta p^m}{\sigma^m} \right) \eta_r - \frac{\tau}{\eta_{it}} (\sigma^m - 1) \right] K_t}{\delta - \mu \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{\Delta p^m}{\sigma^m} \right) \eta_r \right] - (1 - \mu) \tau \left(1 + \frac{\sigma^m - 1}{\eta_{it}} \right)}$$

where

$$\Delta p = \frac{p_1 + \Delta p_p + \sigma \Delta p_{1,2}}{p_1};$$

UDC: 621.039.553.3

Card 1/3

L 32922-66

ACC NR: AP6018352

$$K_t = \frac{k_r k_{\Delta t}}{k_0} \left[0,5 + \sqrt{\frac{0,25}{\sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \frac{H}{e}} + \left(\frac{k_h k_G \tilde{c}_p G_T}{k_{\Delta t} a_n F_p} \right)^2} \right];$$

$$\sigma = \frac{p_3}{p_1};$$

$$\tau = \frac{T_1}{T_i};$$

$$\delta = \frac{T_{cr}^{max}}{T_1};$$

$$\mu = \frac{T_6 - T_5}{T_2 - T_5};$$

and σ is the compression ratio of the cycle; μ is the rate of heat recovery; p_1 is the initial gas pressure; Δp_p is the hydraulic resistance of the reactor (including plumbing); $\Delta p_{p,x}$ is the hydraulic resistance in the heat exchanger and cooler (including plumbing); k_r, k_h are coefficients of nonuniformity in the radius and height of the reactor, respectively; k_G is the coefficient of nonuniformity in the gas flow rates in the ducts; $k_{\Delta t}$ is the coefficient of temperature deviation from

Card 2/3

L 32922-66

ACC NR: AP6018352

the design value for the duct wall; H is the reactor channel height; H_e is the equivalent reactor channel height; $\bar{c}_p$ is the mean specific heat of the gas; G_t is the total flow rate of the coolant α is the heat transfer coefficient of the coolant; F_p is the total area of fuel element cladding; $T_w^{\max}$ is the maximum temperature of the cladding wall; η_t is the gas turbine efficiency; η_k is compressor efficiency.

$T_1, T_2, T_4, T_5, T_6, p_4, p_5$ are the absolute temperatures and pressures of specific points in the system. The authors arrived at the following conclusions:

1) With increasing compression ratio σ , the efficiency reaches a maximum at a well defined point, determined by the gas (helium) temperature as a parameter. 2) The increase in rate of heat recovery increases the power plant efficiency and lowers the optimum rate of the compression ratio. 3) Efficiency is only slightly dependent on

$T_w^{\max}$. 4) The change in the initial gas pressure p_1 has a noticeable effect. 5) An increase in hydraulic resistances Δp_p or $\Delta p_{p,x}$ reduces efficiency. 6) Intermediate gas

cooling during compression substantially changes the parameters of the nuclear gas turbine plant in that it increases efficiency and the compression ratio. The effects of intermediate gas cooling and heating were investigated using a two-stage system in which the gas is passed through the reactor, cooled and compressed twice during each cycle. Based on the experimental data and calculations it appears feasible to attain 50% efficiency using gas at 1000C in such a system. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 7 formulas.

SUB CODE: 21,18/

SUBM DATE: 30Oct65/

OTH REF: 004/ ATD PRESS: 5028

RATNIKOV, Ye.F., dots.

Investigating the susceptibility to undergo boring and the mechanical properties of rocks in percussion drilling. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.6:73-77 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Rocks--Testing) (Boring machinery)

RATNIKOV, Ye.F., dots.

Laws governing rock breaking during impact boring. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.:
gor.shur. no.7:57-59 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Boring)

RATNIKOV, Ye.P., dots.

The Sverdlovsk school of mining is 40 years old. Izv. vs. ucheb.
zav.; gor. zhur. no.1:10-12 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Direktor Sverdlovskogo gornogo instituta im. V.V. Vakhrushova.
(Sverdlovsk—Mining engineering—Study and teaching)

RATNIKOV, V. S. dots.

Investigating energy laws in rock breaking. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
gor. zhur. no. 2:77-84 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut.
(Rocks--Testing)

RATNIKOV, Ye. F.

3-12-7/27

AUTHOR: Ratnikov, Ye.F. Dotsent, Director of the Sverdlovsk Institute of Mining imeni V.V. Vakhrushev

TITLE: The First Technical Vuz in the Soviet Urals (Perviy tekhnicheskii vuz sovetskogo Urala)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 12, pp 50 - 53 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author describes the development of the Sverdlovsk Institute of Mining imeni V.V. Vakhrushev, founded in 1914. The Institute has at present 3,320 students in day courses; 325 persons are trained in senior engineering courses and 230 students in correspondence courses. During 40 years the Institute has turned out more than 9,000 mining engineers. There are 37 chairs and 300 instructors. Together with prominent scientists such as Professors S.A. Volotkovskiy, S.A. Fedorov, A.Ye. Malakhov, A.N. Khodalevich, the Dotsents B.A. Stoylov, A.N. Bredikhin, I.A. Blashkevich, young recently graduated or appointed instructors are working at the Institute, as: Professors A.Ye. Trop, Ya.M. Chernousov, Doctor of Geological Mineralogical Sciences, Dotsents V.I. Shavshukov, A.N. Ikonnikov, S.M. Antonov, I.P. Petrov, etc. These scientific workers take an active part in the development of the mining industry, in the geological investigation of the Urals and in the exploration of eastern areas.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

L 43639-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004612

S/2694/62/000/125/0025/0031

5
E+1

AUTHOR: Ratnikov, Ye. F.

TITLE: Analysis of a high capacity atomic electric power system with conventionally superheated steam

SOURCE: Sverdlovsk. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 125, 1962. Povysheniye effektivnosti ispol'zovaniya tepla i topliya na teplovykh elektrostantsiyakh (Increasing the efficiency of using heat and fuel in thermal electric power plants), 25-31

TOPIC TAGS: reactor power, boiling water reactor, electric power production

ABSTRACT: Nearly all atomic electric power stations now in operation or being built have low steam parameters preceding the turbine (pressure 15-50 absolute atmospheres, temperature less than 300-375°C), so that the efficiency of the station falls within the 16-30% range. Exceptions are the Beloyarsk installation (90 at abs, 500°C), the Indian Point station with 535°C superheated steam and the Belgian power plant designed for a superheated steam temperature of 565°C. Temperature conditions for the use of high steam parameters may be found from the ex-

Card 1/3

L 43639-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004612

pression for the optimum average temperature of the thermopower cycle:

$$T_{1c}^{av \text{ opt}} = \sqrt{\frac{T_w^{\max} T_{2c}}{1 - z}}$$

where $T_w^{\max}$ is the maximum (limiting) temperature for the wall of the fuel element shell in °K; T_{2c} is the condenser temperature in °K and $z = \eta_t \cdot c_f$ (here η_t is the thermal efficiency of the cycle; c_f is the fuel component cost of the electric power). When c_f is low for nuclear fuel (0.0-0.2), high steam parameters will be feasible if the maximum temperature for the shell exceeds 800°C. Since the running cost of nuclear fuel is presently high in most cases and the actual limiting temperature for the fuel element shell is reached at 650-700°C (in the case of ceramic nuclear fuel), it should be assumed that high steam parameters for industrial atomic electric power stations are possible from the standpoint of long-range planning. On this basis, the author reports on the problem of a method for superheating steam to temperatures which are applicable to high pressure turbines (500-600°C). A reactor-turbine unit with an electric power of 100 Mw is studied for a high capacity atomic electric power station with conventionally superheated steam. This

Card 2/3

L 43639-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5004612

heating method makes it possible to produce high temperature steam, increase the electric power of the station by 20-50% at the same thermal power for the reactor, to reduce the power cost per kw by 15-30% and to produce energy at a cost per kwh on a level with thermal electric power stations. The unit which was studied consisted of a graphite-moderated boiling water reactor, a conventional steam superheater and a VK-100-3 high pressure steam turbine (90 at abs, 535°C). It was found that conventional superheating reduces reactor power requirements by nearly 1.5 times, which lowers the cost of the electric power station since the reactor accounts for 50-70% of the total cost of the station, as well as reducing running costs per kwh for nuclear fuel. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 3 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3 *mm*

RATNIKOVA, A., pomoshchnik operatora prokatnogo stana.

Houses are built in the shops. Rabotnitsa 36 no.8:2 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Zavod "Prokatdetal'." Moskva.
(Concrete houses)

MALICHENKO, M.; VERBITSKIY, Ye.; KIZRYAKOVA, A.; RATNIKOVA, A.; TELIGA, Yelena
(g.Uzhgorod, Zakarpatskoy oblasti); GAGANOVA, Valentina Ivanovna
(g. Vyshniy Volochek, Kalininskoy oblasti).

Following the example of Valentina Gaganova. Prom.koop. 13
no.12:26-27 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Nachal'nik otдела organizatsionnoy raboty i kadrov gorpromsoвета,
Kiyev (for Malichenko). 2. Starshiy instruktor otдела organizatsionnoy
raboty i kadrov kraypromsoвета, Krasnodar (for Verbitskiy).
3. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli "22-ya godovshchina Oktyabrya,"
Stalingrad (for Kizryakova). 4. Predsedatel' pravleniya arteli
"Indushiv," Belgorod (for Ratnikova). 5. Brigadir mebel'shchikov
uzhgorodskoy arteli "Peremoga" (for Teliga).
(Socialist competition)

RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor; MADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[In progressive mines of the Donets basin; stories by supervisors
of progressive mines about working on a continuous cycle schedule]
Na peredovykh shakhtakh Donbassa; rasskazy rukovoditelei peredovykh
shakht Donbassa o rabote po grafiku sploshnoi tsiklichnosti. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 32 p. (MLA 8:1)

(Donets Basin- Coal mines and mining)

KROPACHEV, A.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor;
NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Album of diagrams on mechanized shunting at loading and transfer points. Al'bom skhem mekhanizatsii manevrovyykh rabot na pogruzochnykh i obmennyykh punktakh. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1954. 47 p.
(MIRA 8:3)]

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo ugol'noy promyshlennosti.
(Mine haulage)

LEBEDEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVIN, N.F., redaktor;
RATHIKOVA, A.P., redaktor; SABITOV, A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Mine shaft supports in the Karaganda basin] Podderzhanie gornyykh
vyrabotok na shakhtakh karagandinskogo bassenina. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhizdat, 1954. 85 p. (MLRA 8:6)
(Karaganda Basin--Mine timbering)

SHEVYAKOV, L.D., akademik; BREDIKHIN, A.N., dotsent; BUCHNEV, V.K., redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Mining drainage] Shakhtnyi vodootliv. Izd. 4-e, perer. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhizdat, 1954. 282 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:11)
(Mine water)

BABOKIN, I.A., gornyy inzhener; LEONOV, F.A., redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P.,
redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; ~~ATADOVA~~,
Ye.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Water in coal mines and methods of combating it in Moscow Basin]
Shakhtnye vody i sposoby bor'by s nimi v Podmoskovnom basseine.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 311 p. (MLA 8:5)
(Moscow Basin—Mine drainage) (Mine water)

RUPPENYET, K.V.; GELESKUL, M.N., redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor;
ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii redakt.

[Some problems in the mechanics of rocks] Nekotorye voprosy mekhaniki
gornykh porod. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1954. 383 p. (MLRA 8:4)
(Soil mechanics) (Mining engineering)

TERPIGOREV, A.M., akademik, redaktor; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, A.S., otvetstvennyy
redaktor; RATNIKOVA, ~~A.P.~~, redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Study of mine pressure in connection with the use of mechanical
supports as timbering] Issledovaniia gornogo davleniia primenitel'no
k mekhanizirovannym krepiam. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 365 p.

[Microfilm]

(MLRA 8:2)

(Mine timbering)

(Earth pressure)

RATNIKOVA, A.P.

BOBROV, I.V.; KRICHEVSKIY, R.M.; MIKHAYLOV, V.I.; OSTROVSKIY, S.B.,
redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskoy redaktor

[Sudden coal and gas ejections in the Donets Basin mines] Vnezapnye
vybrosoy uгля i gaza na shakhtakh Donbassa. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat,
1954. 513 p. [Supplement: Systematization of sudden coal and gas
ejections by mine. Tables 5, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22]
Prilozhenie: Sistemativatsiya vnezapnykh vybrosov uгля i gaza po
shakhtam. Tablitsy 5, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22.
(Donets Basin--Mine explosions)

LEVKOVICH, Pavel Yemel'yanovich; BORODINA, Galina Ivanovna; KOBISHCHANOV, M.A., redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor; NADZINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Rock pressure and roof control in stopes of mines of the Karaganda Basin] Gornoe davlenie i upravlenie krovlei v oshistnykh zaboiax shakht Karagandinskogo basseina. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi promysh., 1955. 92 p.

(MLA 9:2)

(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

GLAZUNOV, L.A.; RATNIKOVA, O.A.; MESHCHANINOVA, V.I.

Dressing complex ores from the Berezovsk deposit. TSvet.net. 30
no.9:10-14 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Ore dressing)

TRUMBACHEV, Vladimir Fedorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRUPENNIKOV, G.A., redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor; NADEINSKAYA, A.A. tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Investigating pressure in mines by the optical method] Issledovanie gornogo davleniia v oshistnykh vyrabotkakh opticheskim metodom. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 97 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Earth pressure)

ABRAMOV, Sergey Kuz'mich; TROYANSKIY, S.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Hydrogeological calculations of vertical drainage for drying coal fields] Gidrogeologicheskiye raschety vertikal'nykh drenazhei pri osushenii ugel'nykh mestorozhdenii. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1955. 241 p.
(Mine drainage) (MIRA 9:6)

PROKOPENKO, Ivan Nikitich; SHEYNMAN, Yuliy Genrikhovich; MAVLYUTOV, Mtyyula Yarulloovich; SOSNOV, V.D., redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor; NADINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Mining shaft sinking and timbering] Gornye raboty, provedenie i kreplenie vyrabotok. Izd. 2-e, ispr. i dop. Moskva, Ugletekh-izdat, 1955. 423 p. (MLRA 9:4)

(Coal mines and mining)

TRUMBACHEV, Vladimir Fedorovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ANDREYEV, V.I.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; RATHIKOVA, A.P., redaktor izdatel'stva;
MADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; KOHOVZEMKOVA, Z.A., tekhniche-
skiy redaktor

[Distribution of stress throughout mine workings] Raspredelenie napria-
zhenii vokrug gornykh vyrabotok. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 124 p.
(Mining engineering) (MLBA 9:12)

BURCHAK, Trafim Stepanovich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
LEYTES, Z.M., otvetstvennyy redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor
izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Track management for underground transportation] Putevye khoziaistvo
podzemnogo transporta. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 134 p. (MLBA 9:7)
(Mine railroads)

RUPPENYIT, Konstantin Vladimirovich; ULINICH, F.P., otvetstvennyy
redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; PROZOROVSKAYA,
V.L., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; ZAZYL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhnicheskiiy
redaktor

[Mechanical characteristics of rock] Mekhanicheskie svoistva gornykh
porod. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 321 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Mining engineering) (Coal) (Rocks)

SHCHERBAN', Aleksandr Nazarovich, professor, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
YAGEL'SKIY, Anatoliy Naumovich, inzhener; KREMLEV, O.A., ovetstven-
nyy redaktor; ~~RATNIKOVA, A.P.~~ redaktor izdatel'stva; ANDREYEV, G.G.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Air conditioning in mines] Konditsionirovanie rudnichnogo vozdukh.
Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 351 p. (MIRA 10:3)
(Mine ventilation)

SREBNYY, Ivan Il'ich, [deceased]; KORENEVSKIY, Vasil'y Yefimovich; SIDYAK, A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; NADIMINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[New kinds of shaft timbering] Noveye vidy shakhtnoi krep'i. Pt.1. [New kinds of supports for drifting operations: a reference manual] Noveye vidy krep'i podgotovitel'nykh vyrabotok; spravechnik . Moskva, Ugletekhizdat. 1956. 504 p. (MIRA 10:4)
(Mine timbering)

SREBNYY, Ivan Il'ich; KORENNEVSKIY Vasilii Yefimovich; SIDYAK, A.Ya.,
otvetstvennyy redaktor; RATNIKOVA, A.P., redaktor izdatel'stva;
MADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[New types of mine timbering] Novye vidy shakhtnoi krep'i. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat. Pt.2. [New types of mine timbering in second mining;
a reference manual] Novye vidy krep'i ochistnykh vyrabotok; spravochnik. 1957. 463 p. (MIRA 10:8)
(Mine timbering)

LEYTES, Zakhar Moiseyevich; SYSOYEVA, Valentina Aleksandrovna; RATNIKOVA,
A.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; SABITOV, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Improving work organization of underground transportation in mines
of the Donets Basin] Uluchshenie organizatsii raboty podzemnogo
transporta na shakhtakh Donbassa. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957.
70 p. (MIRA 10:7)

(Donets Basin--Mine haulage)

GORRACHNV, T.F.; KOZHEVIN, V.G.; KARPENKO, Z.G.; MOLCHANOV, I.I.; POPOV, V.E.;
SOKOLOV, V.D.; SHEIKOV, A.A., otvetstvennyy red.; RATHIKOVA, A.P.,
red.izd-va; BERIOV, A.P., tekhn.red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Kuznetak Coal Basin] Kuznetskii ugol'nyi bassein. Ugletekhizdat,
1957. 199 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Kuznetak Basin--Coal mines and mining)

GRUDEV, A.P.; RATHNIKOVA, G.I.

Ilvaite, hisingerite, and dashkesanite from the southern sections of Dashkesan deposit (Azerbaijan). Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.5:89-93 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Dashkesan region--Minerals)

RATNIKOVA, K.I.

Synthesis of hydrocarbon-formaldehyde resins and their use as
film formers. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.1:17-20 '62.

(MIRA 15:4)

(Resins, Synthetic) (Films (Chemistry))

BELEN'KIY, Ye.F. [deceased]; RISKIN, I.V.; YUKHNOVSKIY, G.L., prof.,
retsenzent; RATNIKOVA, K.I., dotsent, retsenzent; GOL'DBERG,
K.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; IZYUMOV, V.N., inzh.,
retsenzent; AYZENBERG, Ye.S., red.; POMKINA, T.A., tekhn.red.

[Chemistry and technology of pigments] Khimiya i tekhnologiya
pigmentov. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1960. 756 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy lakov i krasok Khar'kovskogo poli-
tekhnicheskogo instituta (for Yukhnovskiy). 2. Kafedra lakov i
krasok Khar'kovskogo politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Ratnikova).
(Pigments)

RATNIKOVA, L.I.; RATS-KHIZGIYA, M.I.

Use of composite reflected waves in seismic prospecting. Geofiz.
razv. no.13:3-14 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

GOL'BMR, L.M., prof.; RATNIYETSE, M.P. (Riga)

Effect of barbamy1 on the nature of glyceic reactions to adrenalin in experimental toxic hepatitis [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. 1 gorm. 5 no.1:63-65 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. L.M. Gol'ber) Rzhskogo-meditinskogo instituta (dir. - prof. E.M. Burtniyek [deceased]).

- (AMOBARBITAL, effects,
on blood sugar reaction to epinephrine in exper.
hepatitis (Rus))
- (BLOOD SUGAR, eff. of drugs on,
epinephrine, eff. of amobarbita on glyceic reactions
in exper. hepatitis (Rus))
- (HEPATITIS, exper.
eff. of amobarbital on glyceic reactions to epinephrine
(Rus))
- (EPINEPHRINE, eff.
on blood sugar in exper. hepatitis, eff. of amobarbital
on reactivity (Rus))

RAIN/135/111
USSR/Pharmacology. Pharmacognosy. Toxicology.- Analgesics.

T-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 71674

Author : Golber, L.M., Ratnietse, M.P.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Morphine and the Character of Glycemic Reaction in the Adrenaline Administration in Experimental Toxic Hepatitis.

Orig Pub : Latv. PSR Zinatnu Akad. Vestis, Isv. AN LatvSSR, 1956, No 10, 65-68

Abstract : The Study of glycolytic changes in rabbits showed, that morphine increases the adrenaline secretion and does not have a distinct effect on the glycemic reaction in experimental hepatitis, which is characterized by the decrease of glycogen reserves in the liver.

Card 1/1

- 25 -